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# Korean Affairs Report

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CALL FOR DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL CULTURE

Seoul SINDONGA in Korean May 80 pp 240-249

[Article by Han Sang-pom, Tengguk University professor of constitutional law: "Road to the Creation of a New Political Culture--Toward a Political Culture in Which the Masters of the Country Perform Their Own Role and Bear Their Own Share"]

[Text] When we consider the question of democratization, the focal point ultimately becomes how thoroughly and rapidly we overcome a vassal political culture marked by the concepts of extended-family factionalism, divine absolutism, social hierarchy, etc. and sink the roots of a democratic political culture.

1. Reality and Unreality in the Controversial Era of the Constitution of the People

We are now embarking on an era in which constitutional theory is in full bloom evoking the interest and participation of the public in the process of preparing a new constitution for the republic. This is surely the most activist constitutional deliberation since the founding of the country. One cannot say in what sense it is appropriate for the citizens, who had become depoliticized or nonpoliticized due to diverse conditions imposed on them, to embark now on a new era while striving to reflect their own demands and aspirations in planning the new constitution.

There is one point, however, which we will have to consider before going on. It is the point that questions concerning a constitution or politics are not as easily solved as is generally believed. It directly involves political gain or loss for the citizenry and is, consequently, a question of power. The question of power, however, involves the very existence of the citizenry themselves as well as the life and death of those who man the political frontline and the benefactors of beneficiaries of present political power. We must coldly consider when in any age or in any society there was an orderly relinquishment or transfer of power.

I would like to make a few basic preliminary observations here which can be of some assistance in properly perceiving our current situation and in furthering the preparatory conditions for the development of our political culture.

I wish to stress first of all that among the deficiencies of political accommodation is the deadly error of viewing politics complacently or naively, thereby producing dire consequence.

For example, even if one adopts the most exemplary constitution in the world, it would be worthless if its roots were not embedded in reality or if politicians or other public officials did not obey it, or if the people had no intention of abiding by it. There is nothing more idiotic or disastrous to fear than a naive illusion in politics. To extricate oneself from this naive illusion or to avoid succumbing to such a naive illusion one must struggle fiercely to evaluate reality continually and thereby achieve an accurate understanding of it. I want to stress that this point is acutely necessary for us.

The next point is that to disdain or avoid politics because of the inherent squabbles, chicanery and deceit ultimately results in political degradation or politically harms the people. One cannot absolutely eliminate Machiavellianism in politics nor can the question of power be as beautiful as art or as noble as philosophy. Nevertheless, the question of power concerns the very ex'stence of the citizenry, and if the citizenry does not control power or participate in its exercise it might become the genie in the bottle which wreaks havoc on the citizenry.

History shows that the citizenry which disdained politics became shackled with a politics most deserving of scorn in a modern democratic society. Moreover, the citizenry which considered politics dirty or disgraceful, or which had not acquired political training but stood like bystanders without the courage or decisiveness to rush into politics and make it respond to their own profit or loss, merely become the subjects of political power and the objects of scorn, abuse, plunder and oppression.

Thirdly, one facet of a poverty of political expertise is indicated when a politician commits the mistake of idolizing power or those in power from their own minuscule heroistic political outlook or from their standpoint as citizens. In a so-called subjectivist political culture, those in power are "appointed by heaven" but in a democratic political culture they are "errand boys chosen by the people."

We can easily understand that it is appropriate to accord respect for and praise on leaders who enter politics with eminent capability and dedication but that idolizing subservience and blind obedience toward those in power breeds political depravity, lowers the people's political level, causes the people to lose their own orientation as masters of their country and for the politics of the country itself so that it gives rise to a system with an administration but no government, bureaucratism but no political leaders and dominion but neither autonomy nor freedom.

## 2. Historic Occasion and Opportunity for Politics

I recently enjoyed reading 'Encounter With History'; a collection of interviews with world renowned politicians written by the famous Italian

woman journalist Oriana Fallaci. I particularly recall the following words which Willi Brandt, the former West German chancellor, said in his interview with her, which deserve close consideration. I quote them in part for your reference:

A decisive crisis in the life (existence) of a people occurs when that people permits power to be wielded in the hands of criminals. Moreover, that crisis occurs when even though a people has the opportunity, it does not make use of that opportunity to make the government maintain the necessary conditions. The reason is that once the opportunity is lost there is no recourse. After that opportunity is lost, it becomes more difficult to remove the criminals who have seized power. In short, as I see it, joint responsibility begins before those criminals seize power and ends after their regime has disappeared. ("Colossus and the Idiots," Oriana Fallaci; Kang Un-ho translator, Jonmang-sa, 1979, p 194) Upon reflecting on the serious opportunities which we have missed several times since the liberation, I would like to mention now a few of the opportunities of this era.

We celebrated the liberation on 15 August 1945 without having the opportunity to take any training in autonomy and political participation under Japanese imperialism and barely able to have an independent appreciation of national self-government and self-determination. But there was something which we really should have done. We should have totaled up and formulated an historical and moral judgment and evaluation of the remains left behind by Japanese imperialist colonial rule. However, we had to suffer the consequences of national division due to the debt of liberation incurred by us as well as our inability to weather the crisis of the judgment of history appropriately; therefore, we missed our chance. After the foundation of the country, the trials of the perpetrators of pro-Japanese antinationalism, as defined under the constitution, were nothing but a travesty. Herein, the crux of reorganizing the colonialist economic structure left behind by the Japanese imperialists into a national economy became merely a form of redividing Japanese-owned property and property reverting to its former owners. In politics, however, irresponsibility, opportunism and bureaucratism remained as before.

I wish to point out another opportunity missed through failure to maintain the pace of developing the success of the 19 April revolution--the second opportunity. Needless to say, the government was not composed of the political party which had fought and seized power with its own hands; but since the citizens had not raised up the long awaited democratic government, the consequence amounted to no more than a naive sentiment and feeling instead of appreciation of the "first age of freedom in 5,000 years."

Once again we have a new opportunity. I cannot emphasize too much what retrogression and frustration we will experience if we do not seize this opportunity to develop democracy.

### 3. The Question of Vassal Political Culture and Popular Political Culture

When we consider the question of democratization, we ultimately focus on how thoroughly and rapidly we overcome a vassal political culture and sink the roots of popular political culture. Even when we look at western states, we encounter tragedies such as Germany at the time when the peasant rebellion was thwarted, the social base of the citizen class was attenuated and the citizens' revolution did not thoroughly succeed and thus the unification of the country was achieved through the leadership of the Junkers. The citizen class was unable to find its place under the shadow of this power, thereby giving birth to Prussian militarism and bureaucratism ultimately leading to the totalitarian Nazi regime. History demonstrates that when a process which should be disposed of is not, no forward progress can be achieved.

In our case as well, it is necessary that we thoroughly critique and dispose of the remnants of a vassal political culture. It has already been 30 years since liberation; nevertheless, one cannot claim that the time to approve of our political culture has arrived.

At this juncture, I would like to point out a few erroneous ideas left from a vassal political culture.

Let us first consider the family-oriented factionalist thought pattern. What we might call a locality oriented political culture of traditional society--that is, factionalism based on ties of bloodline, school or domicile--exerts an important influence not only on politics but also on all facets of our society. The political disability during this period was due to the fact that factionalism became more chronic; nevertheless, we are now disconcerted upon seeing domiciliary rivalry in political society. It goes without saying that the social base of modern political culture is the enlightened individual, and this base can be found in an independent societal association formed by such individuals.

Within this scope, as well, the capability of a party as a political association is the biggest problem, but it is impossible to conceive of democratic politics without enthusiastic, diversified entities of different associations. No matter how well the political system which guarantees the status and rights of individuals is set up, in order for this political system to "function well" it will function not merely through the efforts of the individual isolated on principle but through mutual checks and balances within the independent association taken as a unit. To appear to be an independent association externally but possessing a factional structure internally, thereby repeating a two-ply grouping with division and confrontation, connotes only a restoration of the unaltered remnants of the worst instance vassal political culture.

Next, we must drive out the demons of a divine right concept and vassal authoritarianism. We still have with us the ghosts of the 'monarch' concept, which considers political leaders as 'God-given.' The belief of seeking

the image of a family chieftain or "son of the sun-god" in a political leader is puerile and appears in various and sundry guises from the deceptive dream of shaman Chong in the "Chong Saga" up to and including the monarch concept and the "God-given leader."

It is commonsense that the nature of democracy lies in the "identity of the governing and the governed," and this concept is embodied in the democratic system which insures the freedom of choosing one's leaders. Democracy cannot come about without the authorities' understanding that the masters of the country are the people. The leader is one of us. He is our errand boy, and if we do not have a clear understanding that we are the masters of the country then we cannot conceive of a democratic political culture.

#### Absolute Need To Discard Concept of Irresponsibility

Thirdly, we must consider the point that such a society can be distinguished from a vassal political society in as much as it is not a final stratified structure. A distinction should be made between the functional and capability status and operation, but this does not negate the fact that there is an organization top to bottom precedence and chain of command. It is important, however, for us as citizens to recognize more clearly the point that, vis-a-vis national politics, a laterally equal personalized entity exists. If we admit that it is commonsense that the officials of a place of work may not demand from their employees assent or opposition to a government policy or for the upperclassman to force his underclassmen to support or oppose a particular political party, then the practice of permitting social position to determine our political activities must be thoroughly eliminated.

The system in which respect for the individual and freedom of political action for each person is present is founded on the premise that we all participate in the political arena as individuals sharing the same human nature. I wish to point out that there are still many instances stemming from a notion of prerogative in which an authority looks down upon and mistreats a common citizen or an employer exerts influence over the political views of private lives of the employees. In particular, the insidiousness of the notion of official patrimony, which is the heritage of a vassal political culture, cannot be overemphasized. The rights of officialdom are not their own personal rights nor is a public official the lord and master of the public. When we lose sight of this point we can easily surmise that the notion of orderly prerogative becomes more vigorously diffused within public and private social life.

Finally, I wish to add one word concerning the concept of "patrimony" and irresponsibility. In vassal politics the authority of a single absolute ruler or monarch is accompanied by benevolence and majesty. Thus, when a public official makes a mistake and receives pardon from the monarch, the forgiven subordinate bears a moral obligation to repay the monarch and accordingly the bridle of benevolence and recompense becomes the chain which binds the monarch and the subject thereby maintaining the social order. Nevertheless, such a chain of recompense in a democratic system becomes concomitant with irresponsibility in the legal and political sphere.

Those who hold public office do not possess the authority to dispense largesse. They are the errandboys of the people, and when they error or are incompetent it becomes not a personal responsibility but a responsibility before the people.

Considering the fact that those who occupy high positions are the ones who pardon those who make mistakes, the source of public morality and responsibility cannot be relegated solely to good will. If this were, in fact, to happen, responsible morality in society would be handled publicly through a personal relationship with one sole monarch, and a political system with private ownership and special privilege would be established and conducted without regard to the wishes of the people and without responsibility toward them. The paternalism of the ruler operates through political and legal irresponsibility, and the power of forgiveness for erring or incompetent officials is contradictory to the responsibility of a democratic system.

#### 4. Perverting the Development of Political Culture

What causes pervert the development of our political culture besides the heritage of a vassal political cultural?

I would like to start with a conversation I had with a certain member of a political party. I asked a young man who had nearly 10 years experience in a political party and was allied with the National Assembly: "What do you think is the most important asset you must possess as a politician in light of our present political reality? Please tell me frankly, in a nutshell, based on what you have seen and experienced." He answered in one word: "Money"! Of course, I am aware of the saying, 'money talks,' but I was somewhat taken aback by this young man's reply. Everybody knows that money is needed in politics, but this does not mean that a politician may become a billionaire.

It is the nature of politics that political parties are divided according to different viewpoints and that one makes monetary contributions to the party he supports; but is this the reason for such an emphasis on money? It is precisely this point that we feel is the problem in our politics.

To date there have been very few instances of our people giving personal monetary contributions to the political faction he supports or of a political party carrying on a "campaign" to raise funds from individual citizens during an election. So, where do political funds come from? They come from big business. So, how did that business become big and how does it operate at present? The answer is apparent without further amplification. Therefore, who finds it easiest to dispense political funds? This answer is also apparent.

I wish to emphasize again that the problem of political funding must be properly settled in order for a healthy politics to develop. This is because the "pipeline" for political funds must become more aboveboard in order to make it possible for a fair and honest contest to be waged among

the political parties and to enable a political party to become a more open and more closely allied with the citizenry. In this connection, according to the law, the deposition and disbursement of political funds resides in the Central Election Control Commission at present, but it is not run very effectively.

One must emphasize measures to activate this system, but this would be difficult to do through such a system alone. Should not one put emphasis on a much improved and balanced system of collecting political funds under some such title as citizens' political enlightenment or election campaign expenses, etc., and should not business or the citizenry adopt a posture of keen interest and participation in this matter of political funding?

I then proceeded to ask the following question of the young politician who had readily replied that "money" was the primary condition for a politician:

"So, after money, then what?"

He answered: "One needs a connection. A politician must grab the brass ring in order to grow and develop. Next, a certain personality, should I say, willpower and courage, is particularly necessary for the opposition. Of course, one must possess other capabilities as well."

It is not clear whether this "connection" is a faction or a factional organization or the pure basis for an organization, but it could be checked out through further conversation whether this meant a personal connection or a factional organizational base. Furthermore, it goes without saying that everyone knows willpower and courage are particularly necessary for the opposition party.

#### **Politics, Arduous Training in Regulatory Compliance**

In our political environment, the procedure through which politicians could emerge was in the hands of the bureaucracy rather than a political party or the National Assembly, and the fact that politicians emerged out of a base comprising various kinds of connections actually has been restricting the kind of base politicians should have which comprises persons with a discernment and comprehension needed to establish, execute and participate in formulating national policy.

As Max Weber was concerned about Germany, there is a limitation to the politician-making process in a bureaucracy. There is a limit to the discernment of a politician who has not yet participated in the establishment and execution of policy and criticism thereof from a standpoint of shouldering political responsibility in the National Assembly whether as a member of the government or opposition party. There is a limit to his sense of mission and responsible ethic as well. Up to the present, we have not yet seen a politician bear personal responsibility or withdrawn in the face of a grave incident or event.

The next point in considering political culture is the fact that we have not been adept at easing political strife through dialog nor of controlling issues of political contention. Every country has noisy internal party factional strife, and we have seen astounding instances in which internal party factional strife and arguments over leadership rights have been brought into the courts, and we are even now seeing attempts to settle them with one's fists.

Bargaining with money and suppression through power are mistakes, but the method of settling things with one's fists also poses a problem. If one must resort to fistcuffs within one's own party faction, then it follows that one can resort to fistcuffs in competing for political power with the political faction which is considered to be guilty of libel. Of course, we would like to view this as an isolated unseemly occurrence or as an accident caused by the sudden eruption of chronic discord within the party. This notwithstanding, if violence can settle a matter or victory or defeat can be gained directly through force, then a democratic system in which competition for political power is held through words and votes cannot take root.

Dialog is neither instruction, command nor exhortation. It is a kind of game in which consensus is derived through arrangement, adjustment and negotiation between the two elements in conflict seeking a common ground. There are facets in such a dialog in which we are not adept, but we must become so. To do so we must discard all excessive individualism and stubbornness in public affairs such as "I alone am right," "I will do only as I think best." As a consequence, politicians themselves must take the responsible stand of accepting the results of a vote or the clear dictates of propriety.

Of course, such an attitude must pass through a training period in political participation and self-government as well as in ardously playing the political game "by the rules." We must face the cold, stark reality, however, that nothing can be expected without passing over this hurdle.

5. Requisite for Democratic Political Culture--What the Problem Is I wish to state, at the risk of being platitudinous, that for democracy to occupy its rightful place in our political culture, the citizenry must possess the will and tenacity to function as the powerholders and that the official power not be allowed to turn into the power of private interests. Power is by no means the peculiar prerogative of an individual. It belongs to the citizenry as powerholders, and official power is merely entrusted temporarily to those chosen by the people or appointed as their representatives to fulfill a public mission and function. The citizenry must function as citizens, in other words, as masters, so as to be thoroughly cognizant of an able to experience this point.

We must now examine the ethics of responsibility for the holders of public office. The inertia of irresponsibility on the part of public officials ignited all sorts of opportunism and favoritism, thereby causing the downfall of political morality. Responsibility of public officials does not merely

man responsibility before the law. To be punished for malfeasance, to forfeit property or to be fined is responsibility before the law. But a person who holds public office particularly entrusted to him as a representative of the people must also bear political responsibility consonant with the importance of the public office he holds.

Political responsibility connotes responsibility for incompetence as well as for malfeasance and that responsibility entails resignation from public office. For instance, even though it might not be apparent to whom to relegate responsibility, it is the peculiar nature of political responsibility not to wait until this responsibility is made clear. It is the mark of political responsibility that because the public would suffer harm if one slips up and time would be lost the principle that "suspicion is interpreted to the detriment of the one with responsibility, the public official" applies here.

What should be pointed out next is that the proper formation of representatives of the public in a political culture and what makes this proper formation possible depends on the political parties and the system of electing public officials.

We must pay considerable attention to this point in drawing up the future constitution and election laws.

We admire British politics these days. In fact, there are elements worthy of admiration. George Orwell speaks of the political system of his own country, England, as follows: "...The British electoral system is almost a fraud. It is fabricated to the benefit of the ownership class through all sorts of patent methods. There is, however, no particularly profound change of heart needed on the part of the commoner; neither is the system completely decadent. At the polls, one hardly sees a man armed with a pistol ordering one to vote one way or another, or of fabricating votes or directly buying or selling them. The nefarious old gentleman wearing a bright red legal robe and a horsehair wig--a hanging judge who interprets the law chapter and verse, impervious to any bribery short of being threatened with sticks of dynamite--such as been a notable fixture in England since God knows how many centuries." (George Orwell, "England, Your England," 1941)

George Orwell is the author of the political novel, "1984," with which we are well familiar. He entertainingly portrays the point that British politics possesses latent potential within an antiquated legal system. I wish to consider the participation of the public as ultimately springing from this latent potential in the British political culture. This has resulted from the accumulated struggles to prevent a haughty legal system with the citizens as jury from sentencing a defendant who steps forward to denounce oppression and the corruption of power.

By this we mean the citizen who participates with interest and a critical sense, a citizen who not only makes the constitution but also defends the human rights laid down in that constitution. Of course, this is participation through an autonomous social entity.

## Protection of the Right To Know, Contribution to the Creation of Political Culture

On the other hand, we must consider the political responsibility of non-politicians, those who are not directly in the political arena. Politics is not the sole possession of politicians. It is said that it is sufficient to entrust politics to politicians, but this is incorrect. Politics is directly connected with the lives of the people, the polities of the people; thus, the work of making politicians serve the people depends on the people. In other words, citizens and citizen groups which are not directly involved in politics also bear political responsibility.

I recall the article, "The Interests of Nonorganized People, etc." by F. Fechner, contained in "Political Responsibility of Nonpoliticians," edited by C. F. V. Weizsäcker, 1964. The author of this article states that those who can advocate the legitimate interests of unorganized citizens are: 1) the occupational management class, 2) college professors, 3) the courts, 4) press organizations, 5) churches, etc. Because this article analyzes the situation in Germany, we cannot automatically apply it to our situation, but I think it could bear some thought. Of course, all citizens should form an association as a unit, and that association should be active in a vigorous and diversified manner; but there are also citizens who have not been organized. This means that there must be an organization or group (association) which speaks for these people as well.

We live in a political era whether we like it or not. We know from firsthand experience what a terrible price the "politicized" who avoids politics must pay in this era.

Politics at the beginning of industrial society was a politics of the highly esteemed and their political arena was limited to the club or gathering places of high society. In modern society, however, politicians take to the streets and even to the kitchens, and the time has come when the people must look out for their own share. It is not enough that a government already functions as an entity to maintain order. It is supposed to perform the broad functions of economics, social welfare, defense, etc. Participation of the people is the most basic condition in response to such circumstances in this era. A proper understanding of the work which the vast bureaucracy and the National Assembly perform is important to promote the people's participation as masters.

Thus, in the political culture of a constitutionally established democratic state the "right to know" is guaranteed by the constitution in Sweden and West Germany, while the basic right to know is guaranteed as a right of the citizen in the United States though the "Freedom of Information Act" of the 1960's. Cannot we see the special nature of a political culture under a democratic system reflected through such a "right to know?" While reiterating that the situation we are up against is a serious predicament which by no means calls for optimism, we should nevertheless avoid the mistake of history of not making appropriate use of the opportunity given to us.

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' COMMENTS ON S. KOREA-JAPAN MILITARY COOPERATION TALKS

SK040523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 4 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comments on the talks on strengthening military cooperation between Japan and South Korea which were held a few days ago in Tokyo between the director general of the Defence Agency of Japan and the puppet chief of Air Force Staff of South Korea.

Pointing out that at the talks they agreed to "promote exchange of personnel in military uniform" between Japan and South Korea, the signed commentary titled "Dangerous Tieup" says: This implies that an agreement was reached on exchanging those in charge of operational command of the army between Japan and the South Korean puppets.

Availing themselves of the establishment of the military administration in South Korea, the Japanese reactionaries try to promote military cooperation with the South Korean puppets and thus pave the way for the long-planned infiltration of the "Self-Defence Forces" into South Korea.

In this way they attempt to back up the military fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique by "strength" and realise their military control over the puppets and, through this, freeze the division of our country and dominate South Korea.

Furthermore, they plan to dispatch "SDF" units to South Korea in case of "an emergency" and carry out joint operations of aggression with the puppet army against us.

The military fascists bossed by Chon Tu-hwan are now hard at work to reinforce the "South Korea-Japan fusion" militarily, improve the equipment of the puppet army and increase its war capacity with the military aid of Japan and, moreover, maintain their military rule and intensify the anti-popular, anti-national policy of fascism, split and war with the backing of Japan.

The military tieup between Japan and South Korea is a demand of the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism and is stepped up under its direction in accordance with its script for trumping up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

It is evident to everyone that in case the U.S. imperialists unleash a war in Korea, this triangular military alliance will serve as a military organ for drawing "SDF" units into a Korean war together with the U.S. troops.

The ever intensified military tieup between Japan and South Korea is an aggressive compact for obstructing the peaceful reunification of our country and threatening peace and security in the Korean peninsula and northeast Asia.

If they persist in strengthening the tieup between the "Self-Defence Forces" and the puppet army in disregard of the warning of our people, they will be held responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

### O KUK-YOL IS CANDIDATE MEMBER OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 70, May 80 pp 44-45

[Text] Chief of Staff O Kuk-yol is a candidate member.

Reporting on the speech by O Kuk-yol at the Central Report Meeting commemorating the 48th anniversary of the Korea People's Army on 24 April, held in the 8 February Cultural Hall, NODONG SINMUN in an April edition announced his title as a Candidate Member of Political Committee of the Party Central Committee and the Chief of Staff of the Korea People's Army. His appointment to the post of the Chief of Staff of the Korea People's Army replacing O Chin-u was first reported by Pyongyang Radio on 22 September 1979 when he met with the visiting Rwanda Military Delegation. However, his party position was not known up to now. Therefore, the latest announcement made it clear for the first time.

O Kuk-yol comes from the Air Force and he was the Chief of Staff of the Air Force from 1971 to 1976. During the period as the Air Force Chief of Staff, he visited China twice: In August 1971, he was the Deputy Chief of Military Delegation and in April 1975, he was a member of official delegations led by President Kim. However, he was absent from the public scene for two years between September 1975 and July 1977. In September 1975 O Kuk-yol delivered a speech at the reception for the visiting Algerian Military Delegation and on 6 July 1977, he attended a meeting with Deputy Premier Kong Chin-tae when the visiting Libyan government delegation was received by President Kim Il-song. (P 132, 38th edition, KITA CHOSEN KENKYU). O Kuk-yol was among the dignitaries welcoming back a three-member North Korean military delegation, led by O Chin-u that returned from the Soviet Army 60th Anniversary celebration. On 8 September 1979 he attended the Central Report Meeting of the 31st North Korean National Anniversary. From 15 to 23 October 1979 he visited Yugoslavia and Romania, his first overseas visit since his appointment as Chief of Staff of the Korea People's Army. (P 71, 66th edition, KITA CHOSEN KENKYU).

His rank in the military is believed to have risen from Lt General to Col General or General. The First Deputy Chief of Staff Kim Chol-man holds the rank of Col General. The Chief of the General Political Bureau of the

People's Army, So Chol who delivered a speech at the Central Report Meeting commemorating the 47th People's Army anniversary, held the rank of General. Delivering the speech at the same anniversary meetings in the past included the Chief of Staff of the People's Army, General O Chin-u in 1975, the First Deputy Chief of Staff, Col General Kim Chol-man in 1976, Lt General Kim Ik-hyon in 1977 and Chief, General Political Bureau and member of Party Political Committee, General So Chol in 1978 and 1979. So Chol and Kim Chol-man are believed to have left the military service.

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N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CHINESE VOLUNTEER ARMY--The annual Ch'ing Ming season's event of cleaning up and laying wreaths on 5 April at the Chinese Peoples Volunteer Army Memorial and the tomb of the hero Mao An-ying, observed by the North Korean government and military personnel, was not reported this year following the absence of a similar report last year. Official reports on the event were announced annually until last year. JENMIN RIBAO, the official government organ of China, also stopped reporting on the event since 1979 and at the same time, articles remembering the Korea-China comradely cooperation in combat ceased to appear. So far as is known thus far, the governments of North Korea and China appear to have stopped observing official commemorative events relating to the Chinese Volunteer Army and the tomb of Mao An-ying. The primary reason for it could be the lack of political meaning of such an event in light of the improved U.S. and China diplomatic relationship established on 1 January 1979, negating the emphasis on the common fight against a common enemy. The second reason could be the death of Mao Tse-tung, father of Mao An-ying and that China has turned around 180 degrees along the policy line of Deng Shao-ping for domestic economic construction under the slogan of the four modernizations. [Text] [Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 70 May 80 pp 45-46] 9364

CSO: 4105

LARGE-SCALE SLUICE-GATE BUILT ACROSS TAEDONG RIVER

SK111602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)—The Mirim sluice-gate in Pyongyang recently completed by our constructors as a gift to the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea is a combined sluice-gate of new type, gigantic in scale as a river sluice-gate.

With a number of large floodgates built across the river Taedong-gang, it has become possible to store much water and freely control its flow to prevent a flood. As the quantity of water has swelled, the capacity of reservoirs has increased to boost the supply of service water and irrigation water and bring into shape many fish breeding grounds. The sluice-gate also has added beauty to the scenery along the river Taedong-gang. More holiday homes are expected to crop up there.

A broad bridge has taken shape above the floodgates to make traffic more convenient.

The big lock makes the sailing of ships easier on the river.

The sluice-gate power station based on modern science and technology will supply electricity to the capital.

There are routes for fishes in the sluice-gate.

It is a model of what a sluice-gate should be. It has been built in a brief period with our own strength, our own technique and our own materials.

More sluice-gates will be built in upper and lower parts of the Mirim sluice-gate in the future to bring into being an orderly system of sluice-gates on the river Taedong-gang and better harness its water.

Then the general water level of the river will be heightened and a broad ship route will be opened from Nampo to a far upper stream of the river. Experts say: The temperature along the river will rise a bit in winter and fall in summer.

SUNGHORI CEMENT FACTORY DESCRIBED

SK121039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--The daily cement output at the Sunghori Cement Factory, a giant base of our building-materials industry, shows an increase of 30 per cent these days above that in the like period of last year.

The factory is now producing in large quantities ordinary cement of high intensity as well as rapid-hardening cement, white cement and coloured cement.

Good quality cement of various kinds produced by the factory is sent to the construction sites in the capital and exported to foreign countries.

During the fatherland liberation war of the Korean people, the U.S. imperialist aggressors bombed the factory 176 times, dropping more than 2,400 tons of bombs and razing it to the ground.

After the war our people built a larger cement factory on its ruins.

Today the factory covering an area of hundreds of thousands of square metres has turned into a large cement production base with more than ten workshops and a hundred and scores of workteams.

The factory's industrial output value has grown 4.5 times as against the pre-liberation days.

It has been proved so far that bedded around the factory are a huge amount of limestone enough for 100 years and an inexhaustible amount of clay-slate stone and coal.

Industrial television and telemechanics have been introduced into the production processes.

Many workers, accounting for nearly 10 per cent of the employees of the factory are studying, while working, at the factory college and the factory higher specialised school.

Now one out of every four employees is an engineer or assistant engineer.

The factory has a firm supply service base, such as a chicken plant, a pig farm, vegetable plots and an orchard. Besides there are a night rest home and an eutrophic dining hall. The calcining workers and miners are treated well like airmen. {sentence as received}

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song guided the work of the factory on the spot on four occasions and gave teachings many a time for the development of the factory.

Nearly a half of the employees of the factory were awarded state decorations in the course of worthwhile endeavours to carry through the teachings of the great leader.

In the near future the factory will increase its cement production 1.7 times.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

CARGO SHIP BUILT AT NAMPO--Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)--One more 20,000-ton cargo ship "Zangza-san Chongnyon-ho" has been built at the Nampo Shipyard on the west coast. The ship is a loyal gift to the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea which has been prepared by the youth and children all over the country through a do-good-things movement. A ceremony for conveying thanks from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the school youth and children who had prepared the gift to the congress of the party and the workers of the Nampo Shipyard who built the ship in a short period and launching the ship was held on the spot on July 14. The ship-yard has built several 20,000-ton cargo ships including the "Taedonggang," the "Chongchongang" and the "Yonpung" in the past to make a big contribution to the development of the nation's sea transport. [Text] [SK150424  
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 15 Jul 80]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MEDICAL FACILITIES, INSTITUTIONS IN NORTH KOREA OUTLINED

Tokyo KITA CHOSÉN KENKYU in Japanese No 70, May 80 pp 39-41

[Text] Medical Facilities

<u>Year</u>	<u>No of Hospitals</u>	<u>No of Beds</u>	<u>No of Doctors/ Para-medics per 10,000</u>	<u>Sources</u>
Before 1945		1/ 0.12	2/ 0.5	KNS 16 Apr 80
1946	85	2,031	1.1	P 326 1964 edi-tion in Korea Central Almanac
1949	175	6,630	2.2	same as above
1953	329	13,829	3.5	same as above
1956	313	18,104	6.0	same as above
1959	410	28,597	8.7	same as above
1960	447	32,698	11.0	same as above
1963	535	48,133	15.8	same as above
1964	5,321 3/	52,037	19.2	P 188 1965 edi-tion in Korea Central Almanac
1967		26.3		P 107 1968 edi-tion in Korea Central Almanac

<u>Year</u>	<u>No of Hospitals</u>	<u>No of Beds</u>	<u>No of Doctors/Para-medics per 10,000</u>	<u>Sources</u>
1970	1.3 times more than 1960		3 times more than 1960	3 Nov 70 NODONG SINMUN
1975	2.8 times more than 1970 when compared with 1971 to 1975 period	1.4 times more during the same period		23 Nov 75 NODONG SINMUN
1979		120 per 10,000 population	23.3 <sup>2/</sup>	KNS 16 Apr 80

#### Medical Institutions

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Sources</u>
Pyongyang Medical School Hospital	Deputy Superintendent	Pak Hon-kyu		
	Technical Deputy	Yi Tae-hyon		
Sariwon Medical School Hospital			1,000 m <sup>2</sup> X-ray room	Pictorial 76-9
			On the spot guidance by President Kim in Aug 1970	
Pyongsong Medical School Hospital			Newly built during 6-year plan	KNS 771220
Sasju Medical School Hospital	Technical Deputy	Choi Chang-sung		NODONG 780302

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Sources</u>
Hwanghae North Province Hospital				MINJU 780525
Namhung Medical School Hospital			Chollima Honor awarded	KNS 741019
Sinuiju Medical School Hospital	Technical Deputy	Kwon Hyon-kil	Twice Chollima honor plastic surgery sec	MINJU 780603
Korea Red Cross Hospital	Section Chief	Pak Chon-ho		
	Head Nurse	Kim Sun-tok		
Pyongyang First Hospital	Technical Deputy	Yi Cha-sen		
Pyongyang Maternity Hospital			Completed in April 1980 4,300 mm <sup>2</sup> building space 52 m high of main building	
Anju County Peoples Hospital	Head Ophthalmologist	Paik Hyon-ki	North Pyongan Province	NODONG 781130
Chonma County Peoples Hospital			North Pyongan Province	INMIN 780725
			Mass produced herbs	
Kaesong City Peoples Hospital			Kaesong	Today 78-9
Tanchon First Peoples Hospital			540 m <sup>2</sup> space	MINJU 761207
Kim Hyong-jik Peoples Hospital			On 6 Sep 79, Huch'ang County Peoples Hospital at Yang-gang Province was renamed.	KNS 760914

Hospitals	Title	Name	Remarks	Sources
Jochon County Peoples Hospital			Kangwon Province	NODONG CHONG- NYON 790201
Yodok Peoples Hospital			South Hamgyong Province	KITACHOSEN KENKYU 69-51
			Cover name: the hospital where Comrade Im Kyong-suk works as Chairman, pri- mary level League of Socialist Working Youth	
Yonpusan-ni Peoples Hospital	Superin- tendent	Pain Chong- ho	Chonma County	NODONG 740426
Hospital where Comrade Won Yong-mok works				NODONG 790802

Note: Number of medical institutions is unknown. However, the following statement was made by KNS on 16 April 1980. "There are 12 medical and pharmaceutical colleges in our country. Also, there are 12 medical institutions."

#### FOOTNOTES

- 1/ Number per 1,000 population.
- 2/ Number of Doctors only per 10,000 population before 1945 and 1979.
- 3/ The number includes clinics.

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N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

CHUCHE JOURNAL ISSUE PUBLISHED IN TOKYO

SK080332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 7 Jul 80 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, July 7--The International Institute of the Chuche Idea recently brought out in Tokyo No. 10 issue of its journal STUDY OF THE CHUCHE IDEA, according to a report. Carried in the journal is a letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, from the attendants of the third board meeting of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea. The journal prints an editorial headlined "Korea, Independent, Self-Sustentant and Self-Defensive--A Brilliant Embodiment of the Chuche Idea." Also printed in the journal are articles, such as "On President Kim Il-song's Theses on Socialist Education," "Miracle of President Kim Il-song's Chuche Idea," "The Chuche Idea Calls for Attaching Centrality to the Revolution in One's Own Country in Thought and Practice," "The Chuche Method of Leadership is a System of Ways and Tactics for Forcefully Organizing and Mobilizing the Popular Masses to the Revolution and Construction," "The Non-Alignment Movement--A Powerful Anti-Imperialist Force of Our Times," "The Chuche Idea and Three Major Tasks of the Technical Revolution," "The Historic Position of the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Feudal Democratic Revolution," "African Literature Advances Under the Banner of Independence Against Imperialism" and "National Question and the Economy." Also printed there is impression beneath the title "I Meet President Kim Il-song, the Man That They Call the Sun." Besides, the journal carries a report on the activities of the International Institute of the Chuche idea and other items on the seminar on the chuche idea for Europe and Mediterranean area held in Malta and the Latin American and Caribbean symposium on the chuche idea held in Panama.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### BRIEFS

**NEW SONGS FOR KWP--Pyongyang.** June 24--Many new songs have been composed with the approach of the sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea scheduled in October. In May alone, tens of songs high in ideological and artistic plane were created. The new songs "The Fatherland Shines, Led by the Leader," "Bumper Harvest Brought Amid the Love of the Leader" and other songs sing the unbounded love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has built a people's paradise on this land and looks after the farming all over the country in all seasons to bring an autumn of a rich harvest every year. The new songs are diverse in themes, among them those singing the benevolent party [as heard] such as "The Party, When I Call Your Dear Name" and "We Will Live a Glorious Life in the Bosom of the Party," and songs on the theme of the revolutionary traditions and songs on the theme of the noble examples of the unsung heroes. The new songs "Affectionate Greetings on the Footpath" and "The Ardor in Picking Mulberry Leaves Will Be Embroidered on Silk" are highly appreciated. The new songs greatly inspire the working people who are struggling to greet the sixth congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with high political enthusiasm and shining achievements. [Text] (SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 24 Jun 80 SK)

**'NEW KOREA' PUBLISHED IN NORWAY--Pyongyang.** 11 July--The bulletin NEW KOREA No. 1 was recently published by the Friendship Society Norway-Korea, according to a report. A photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song among students is printed in the bulletin. It introduces the proud course covered by the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea under the wise guidance of the great leader. It also carries an article titled "The Metallurgical Industry of Korea" and items "The South Korean Popular Uprising in 1980," "Interference of the United States in Korea Is a Threat to Peace" and "The Korean War 30 Years Ago Was a Forced War." [Text] (SK110844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 11 Jul 80 SK)

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

### LIST OF ANNIVERSARIES IN NORTH KOREA COMPILED

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 70, May 80 pp 35-38

#### List of Anniversaries in North Korea

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	2	New Year	Official Holiday
	14	Workers-Farmers Red Guards Unit Day	Established on 14 January 1959
	17	Socialist Working Youth League Day	Established on 17 January 1946
			Renamed from Democratic Youth League on 12 May 1964
2	16	Birthday of Kim Chong-il, son of President Kim	
2	17	Academy of Social Science Day	Founded on 17 February 1964
	20	Machinery Day	Established on 13 January 1972
	28	World Communist Manifesto Day	Announced on 28 February 1848
3	1	March 1 Peoples Uprising Day	1919
	5	Land Reformation Law Proclamation Day	Adopted on 4 March 1946

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	5	Farm Workers Day	Established on 5 March 1961
	8	International Women's Day	8 March 1910
	10	Korea Journalists' Union	Established on 10 March 1946
	17	Korea-Soviet 10-year Economic-Cultural Cooperation Treaty	Signed on 17 March 1949
	18	Paris-Commune Promulgation Day	Promulgated on 17 March 1971
	22	Fishermens Day	Established on 23 May 1962
	23	Korea National Association Day	1917
	25	General Federation of Litera- ture and the Arts Day	Organized on 25 March 1946
4	1	Abolishment of Taxation Systems	On 25 March 1974, the 3rd Session of the 5th Supreme Peoples Assembly enacted the law
	6	Arbor Day	Decreed on 25 March 1971
	15	Birthday of President Kim	1912. In 1974, it was designated as the "Day of the Greatest Celebration by All Korean People" The day is an offi- cial holiday
	19	South Korean Peoples Uprising Day	Occured on 19 April 1960
	21	Birthday of Mrs Kang Pan-sok, mother of President Kim	21 April 1892 to 31 July 1932

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	22	Lenin's Birthday	22 April 1870 to 21 January 1924
	25	Korean Peoples Army Day	On 25 April 1932, Anti-Japanese Guer- rilla Forces was formed. It was re- named as the Peoples Revolutionary Army on 25 April 1972. In 1978, the anni- versary day of Korean Peoples Army was changed from 8 February to 25 April
5	1	May Day	1886. Official Holiday
	5	Fatherland Restoration Asso- ciation Day	5 May 1936
	5	Birthday of Karl Marx	5 May 1818 to 14 March 1883
	11	Railroad Day	Established on 18 March 1963
	15	Geological Survey Day	Established on 3 February 1970
	21	Construction Workers Day	Decreed on 30 April 1971
	25	Chosoren Organization Day	Organized on 25 May 1955
6	1	International Children's Day	Founded on 1 June 1950
	1	Kim Il-song High Level Party School Day	Founded on 1 June 1946
	4	Pochonbo Battle Victory Day	Fought on 4 June 1937
	4	MINJU CHOSON Day	Published on 4 June 1946

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	6	Young Pioneers Day	Organized on 6 June 1946
	7	Local Industry Day	Decreed on 6 April 1970
	10	Anti-Japanese June 10 Manse Demonstration Day	10 June 1926
	24	Labor Law Promulgation Day	24 June 1946
	25	Fatherland Liberation War Day	25 June 1950
	25	Democratic Front for the Uni- fication of the Fatherland	25 June 1949
	28	Postal Communications Day	Decreed 13 January 1972
7	6	Korea-Soviet Friendship Cooperation Mutual Assistance Treaty Day	Signed on 6 July 1961
	10	Birthday of Kim Hyong-jik, father of President Kim	10 July 1894 to 5 June 1926
	11	Korea-China Friendship and Mutual Cooperative Assistance Treaty Day	Signed on 11 July 1961
	27	Day of Observance of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation	Armistice signed on 27 July 1953
	30	Women's Equal Rights Decree Day	Decreed on 30 July 1946
8	7	Academy of Agricultural Science Day	Established on 7 August 1963
	10	Proclamation for the Nationali- zation of Key Industries Day	Decreed on 9 August 1946
	15	Liberation Memorial Day	15 August 1945 Official Holiday

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	20	Air Force Day	Decreed on 25 May 1972. On 20 August 1947, the first flight unit was formed.
	28	Navy Day	Decreed on 3 June 1972. Navy was organized on 28 August 1948
	28	10-year Middle and High School Compulsory Education Realization Day	1 September 1972
9	9	National Foundation Day	DPRK established 9 September 1948
	15	Commerce Day	Enacted on 6 November 1971
	16	Mine Workers Day	
	24	Electricity Day	Enacted on 24 September 1971
10	1	Kim Il-song University Day	Established on 1 October 1946
	9	Metal Workers Day	Decreed on 17 April 1970
	10	Korea Workers Party Day	On 10 October 1945, North Korean Bureau of Korea Communist Party was organized. The day is an Official Holiday.
	15	Textile Industry Day	Decreed on 16 October 1973
	25	Chinese Volunteer Forces War Entry Day	They participated in the Korean War on 25 September 1950
	25	KULLOJA, Publication Day KWP organ	Established on 25 October 1946

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
	28	Kim Il-song Military Academy Day	Established on 28 October 1952
The First Sunday		Forestry Workers Day	Decreed on 8 October 1962
The First Sunday		Students Day	Decreed on 9 October 1962
The Second Sunday		Broadcasting Day	Korea Central Radio went on the air on 14 October 1945
The Second Sunday		Athletic Day	
11	1	Publication Day	Decreed on 20 December 1970
	3	NODONG SINMUN Foundation Day	On 1 November 1945, "Chongno" paper was published. Later, in August 1946 it was renamed NODONG SINMUN.
	3	Kwangju Student Uprising Day	1929
	5	Academy of Medical Science Day	Founded on 5 November 1963
	7	Soviet Socialist Revolution Victory Day	7 November 1917
	10	World Democratic Youth League Day	Organized on 10 November 1945
	16	Army-Navy Day	Decreed on 26 February 1972
	17	International Students Day	
	18	Democratic Women's League Day	Organized on 18 November 1945
	30	General Federation of Trade Unions Day	Organized on 30 November 1945

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Names of Anniversaries</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
12	1	3.1 Monthly Publication Day	Founded 1 March 1936 as an organ of Father- land Restoration Association.
	1	Academy of Sciences Day	Founded on 1 December 1952
	5	Korea Central News Agency Day	Founded on 5 December 1946
	6	Chemical Industry Day	Decreed on 16 October 1979
	21	Stalin's Birthday	21 December 1879 to 5 March 1953
	24	Kim Chong-suk's Birthday, former wife of President Kim	24 Demcember 1919 to 22 September 1949
	27	Constitution Day	Decreed on 24 December 1972 Official Holiday

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CSO: 4105

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### KOREANS IN JAPAN EXPRESS THANKS FOR DPRK AWARDS

SK110921 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Tokyo, July 9 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean educators, pressmen and sportsmen in Japan was held on July 5 at the Korean Hall in Tokyo to extend thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for his awarding of honourable titles and academic degrees of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea to functionaries in various domains under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform.

The meeting was attended by Chairman Han Tok-su, Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyu, the director of the General Affairs Department and the director of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, leading functionaries of organisations and enterprises and Korean educators, scientists, pressmen and sportsmen in Japan.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted amid the loud applause of the entire attendants at the meeting.

Read out at the meeting were a decree of the Central Peoples Committee of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea on awarding honourable titles to functionaries of schools of all levels, organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the formation of Chongnyon and a decision of the State Academic Degree and Professorship Conferment Committee of the DPRK on conferring academic degrees and professorship on Korean educational workers and scientists in Japan.

Speaking at the meeting, Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyu said that the conferment of honourable titles and academic degrees was associated with the great leader's warm love for and deep political trust in the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan. He stressed that the educators, scientists, pressmen and sportsmen under Chongnyon should justify the solicitude of the fatherly leader with loyalty.

He was followed on the rostrum by recipients of honourable titles and academic degrees.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, July 6--The 74th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Hong Chong-yol, section chief of the Nagano prefectoral headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and the 13th short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi Myong-yol, deputy section chief of the organizational department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and Chong Sun-kon, section chief of the Samhung Giyon Stock Company, Ltd. under Chongnyon and his party left Wonsan on July 5 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the homeland. [Text] [SK070734] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 6 Jul 80 SK]

CHONGNYON LECTURE MEETING--Pyongyang, July 7--A lecture meeting of Chongnyon cadres marking the 50th anniversary of the historic Chialun meeting was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on July 2, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Placed on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The meeting was attended by Chairman Han Tok-su, vice-chairmen, the director of the General Affairs Department and department directors of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), leading personnel of organisations and enterprises and other functionaries of Chongnyon. A lecture was given by Vice-Chairman Yi Chin-kyu. [Text] [SK080332] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 7 Jul 80 SK]

CHONGNYON INDUSTRY OFFICIAL'S VISIT--Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--Kwon Chung-o, vice-director of the Korean Industrial Stock Company, Ltd. under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), flew into Pyongyang on July 11. [Text] [SK112207] Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 11 Jul 80]

CHONGNYON LITERARY-ART DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--A delegation of literary men and artists under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Ho Hun, director of the Korean Art Institute, and a delegation of technical personnel of the Korean Production and Sales Cooperative in Japan headed by its deputy director Pak Hui-tok, the 77th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Han Hung-sop, vice-chairman of the Ehime prefectoral headquarters of

Chongnyon, and the 78th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi Ki-pong, vice-chairman of the Kyoto Prefectural Educational Association under Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang on July 11 by train. The delegations and home-visiting groups arrived in Wonsan on July 10 by the ship "Sanjiyon." That day the 14th short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi Tae-sok, deputy section chief of the organisational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, also arrived in Wonsan by the same ship. [Text] [SK112209 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 11 Jul 80]

CSO: 6120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGES FROM WORLD LEADERS

SK070348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 7 (KCNA)--Messages of solidarity are coming to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle.

Recently messages of solidarity came from Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic; Muhammad Ahmad Anvar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Denis Sassou-N'guesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers Party and president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mohamed Abdelaziz, general secretary of the Polisario and president of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; David Dacko, president of the Central African Republic; Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria; P. A. Reid, general secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana; E. M. S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, and Walid Joumblatt, chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party.

The messages expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean peoples struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### FOREIGN LEADERS GREET SIXTH KWP CONGRESS

SK081036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 8 (KCNA)--Foreign friends are extending warm felicitations and wishes to our people who are striving to make the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea a grand festival of victory.

Bashir Said, chairman of the Lebanese Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his letter to the great leader wrote that the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea would be an epochal occasion for the fraternal Korean people in developing the socialist construction onto a higher stage, an occasion of historic significance in the development of the revolution.

The Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU stressed that the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, would be of weighty significance for the Korean people.

Angel Castro Lavarello, senator and chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, said:

Chuche Korea has entered a period of greatest prosperity ever known in human history. I am sure that the entire working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will make the sixth congress of the glorious Workers Party of Korea a grand festival of victory.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, in his message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said:

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are advancing under the leadership of the ever-victorious Workers Party of Korea, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the great chuche idea founded by you the respected and beloved leader.

The Ghanaian paper GHANA TIMES pointed out that the great leader President Kim Il-sung brightly illuminates not only the near future but also a vista of distant future and unrolls a grand blueprint, thereby making the people dash forward continuously like the wind towards a higher goal, not resting on their laurels.

Noting that the future of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is brighter, Guinean Radio said that the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea would sum up the brilliant successes and precious experiences gained in the revolution and construction and set forth a new fighting programme.

The Kuwaiti paper AL QABAS wrote: Today the Korean people are continuously spurring on the Chollima march, waging the speed campaign set forth by the Central Committee of the party in all fields of socialist construction.

The Peruvian paper EXPRESO in an article captioned "Korea Waging Speed Campaign" pointed out: Today the industrious people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are proudly demonstrating their country, a powerful socialist industrial state, as a country making continued development in the world by thoroughly embodying the policy of speed campaign set forth by the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea in the building of an independent national economy.

The Zambian paper DAILY MAIL said that the Korean people have wrought a miracle of the 20th century in human history by doing in a brief period things which took others hundreds of years.

The members of the Committee for the Translation and Publication of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song in Lebanon, in their letter to the great leader, emphasized: We believe that the sixth congress of the glorious Workers Party of Korea will be a historic congress which will bring the Korean revolution and the world revolution to a new height.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS ALGERIAN LEADER ON NATIONAL DAY

SK042231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 4 Jul 80

(Text) Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 4 sent a message of greetings to Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

The message reads:

I, in the name of our party, government and people and myself, extend warmest congratulations and greetings to Your Excellency, sharing joy with your people on the 18th anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

The shining successes made by the Algerian people in the struggle for building a new society after the independence by overcoming many difficulties have greatly contributed to the common cause of the Third World people advancing toward independence.

We sincerely wish the friendly Algerian people greater successes in the work for building a modern and developed new Algeria along the road of socialism under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party and the government headed by you.

I treasure the fraternal relations between our two countries established in the common struggle for sovereignty, independence and non-alignment and express the belief that these relations would further expand and develop in various fields in the future.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### HO TAM SENDS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO ANGOLAN FOREIGN MINISTER

SK100428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of solidarity on July 9 to Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge in connection with the fact that recently the South African racists occupied some areas of the Angolan territory with the mobilization of large armed forces and are killing guiltless people and committing extensive subversive acts.

The message noted that the reckless acts of the South African racists are not only an unpardonable, wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Angolan people but also an open challenge to the entire African people.

In the message the foreign minister, entrusted by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, scathingly denounced the aggressive moves and despicable subversive acts of the South African racists against Angola and strongly demanded that the South African Army immediately withdraw from the land of Angola, taking along all its destructive weapons.

The message expressed full support and firm solidarity for the government and people of the People's Republic of Angola in their just struggle for firmly defending the security of the country and the gains of the revolution and achieving the complete liberation of Namibia.

The message expressed the belief that the just cause of the Angolan people for defending the country's sovereignty and building a socialist society would be crowned with victory and assured the Angolan foreign minister that our people would fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Angolan people in the future, too, in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CEREMONY HELD IN MADAGASCAR FOR FEED FACTORY, HATCHERY

SK110416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Antananarivo, July 9 (KCNA)--A ceremony for the completion of a natural protein feed factory and a trout hatchery which were built in Ambatulampi County, Madagascar, with the technical cooperation of our country was held on June 27.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka were placed on the platform.

The wife of President Didier Ratsiraka, Minister of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform Simon Pierre, the minister of secondary and basic education and the chairman of the Ambatulampi County executive committee attended the ceremony together with people in the county.

Also present there were the ambassador and officials of the DPRK Embassy and Korean technicians in Madagascar.

Speaking at the ceremony, the minister of rural development and agrarian reform expressed heartfelt thanks in the name of the Malagasy Government and President Didier Ratsiraka to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song for having sent competent technicians of Korea and giving disinterested aid to Madagascar.

He stressed that the Malagasy and Korean peoples are close friends and good brothers and the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation forged between Madagascar and Korea are favorably developing with each passing day. Today's ceremony, he noted, will further improve the Malagasy people's life in the future.

Saying that Ambatulampi County is one of those counties which enjoy much cooperation of Korean technicians sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, referred to the great contribution made by the Korean pisciculture delegation to building up the modern hatchery and the new natural protein feed base.

In conclusion, he expressed the conviction that the technicians of the two countries would achieve greater success in pisciculture with their concerted efforts.

The participants inspected the equipment of the feed factory and the hatchery.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MONGOLIAN OFFICIALS GREETED ON NATIONAL DAY

Message to Batmonh

SK102224 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian Peoples Republic [MPR].

He extended warm felicitations to the Mongolian chairman on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution, the national holiday of the Mongolian people.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the peoples of the two countries would further develop and strengthen in the future through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, he sincerely wished the Mongolian chairman new success in his responsible work for the development and prosperity of the country and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

No Tam Greets Counterpart

SK102227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message to M. Dugersuren, foreign minister of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, greeting the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution, the national day of the Mongolian people.

He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples would grow stronger and develop in the future.

MPR Defense Minister Greeted

SK102228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of peoples armed forces, (sent) a message to Colonel General Jarantayn Abhia, defence minister of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, greeting the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution, the national day of the Mongolian people.

Hwang Chang-yop Greets Counterpart

SK102238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, sent a message to N. Luvsanchultem [name as received], chairman of the Great Peoples Hural of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, greeting the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution.

He expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples would grow stronger and develop through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SAO TOME AND PRINCIPAL GREETED ON NATIONAL DAY

#### Kim Il-song Message

SK111622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1538 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 11 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, on July 10, sent a message of greetings to Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the independence of that country and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The message reads:

I, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe which opened to your people a broad road for building a new life, extend warm felicitations to you and to your party, government and people, in the name of our party, government and people and myself.

I wish the people of Sao Tome and Principe greater advance in the future on the basis of the fruitful successes registered by them in building a new society under your leadership after the independence.

I believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

#### Dailies Greet National Day

SK121547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the fifth anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

NOJONG SINMUN in an editorial article titled "Five Years of Struggle and Advance" notes that the Korean people extend fervent felicitations to the people of Sao Tome and Principe on this anniversary.

It says:

The past five years were a period of fruitful struggle during which the people of Sao Tome and Principe under the correct leadership of President Manuel Pinto da Costa have built an independent and prosperous, new society, smashing the repeated anti-government plots.

The aftermath of the colonial rule is being eliminated, the economic foothold of imperialism liquidated and the foundation of national economy laid down.

Pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment, the government of Sao Tome and Principe supports the struggle of the oppressed peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation.

Referring to the friendly relations between our country and Sao Tome and Principe, the article says:

The visit of President Manuel Pinto da Costa to our country in 1975 marked an epochal occasion in developing and strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, advance side by side with the people of Sao Tome and Principe in the struggle for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

MINJU CHOSON says:

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes achieved by the people of Sao Tome and Principe in the struggle for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society and wish them greater success in their endeavours for the development and prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ON VISIT TO SEYCHELLES

#### Delegation Arrives

SK010452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 1 (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by Yi Song-hui stayed in Seychelles from June 19 to 23, according to a report.

The government delegation arrived in Seychelles on June 19. At the airport it was met by the foreign minister and other personages concerned of Seychelles.

Next day, the head of the delegation met respectively and had conversations with the Seychellois foreign minister and the senior secretary of the Ministry of Economic Development and Planning.

On June 21, the foreign minister of Seychelles arranged a party in honour of the DPRK Government delegation on a visit to Seychelles.

The party was attended by the members of the government delegation and ministers of the government and other personages concerned of Seychelles.

The party proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

The head of the DPRK Government delegation arranged a party before concluding its Seychellois visit.

The delegation left Seychelles on June 23.

#### Meeting With Seychelles President

SK011015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 1 (KCNA)--France Albert Rene, president of Seychelles, on June 20, met the government delegation of our country headed by Yi Song-hui visiting his country, according to a report.

On the occasion the head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards and words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader.

The president expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of friendship and cooperation between Seychelles and Korea.

The people of Seychelles, he said, fully support the policy of Korean reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and will struggle on the side of the Korean people who are striving to realise this policy.

The talk proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ZAMBIA'S KAUNDA RECEIVES ENVOY TO SIERRA LEONE

SKO72213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 8 (KCNA)--Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia, who had attended the 17th OAU summit conference held in Sierra Leone met Kim Pyong-ki, DPRK ambassador to Sierra Leone, on July 1, according to a report.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, expressed deep thanks for his cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his sincerest greetings to the great leader.

Referring to his visit to our country some time ago, the president expressed his unbounded respects and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Noting that His Excellency President Kim Il-song has led the Korean people to achieve world-startling miraculous development and is indicating the road ahead of the non-aligned countries, the Zambian president said that Zambia hoped for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea without foreign interference under the leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song and would do everything possible for the reunification of Korea.

The Zambian president expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of relations between Zambia and Korea.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

PLO MISSION CHIEF--Pyongyang, June 20--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on June 19 met and had a friendly talk with Marwan Hassan Abdullah, chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, who paid a farewell call on him. On hand were personages concerned and a member of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. [Text] [SK230858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 20 Jun 80 SK]

ROMANIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, June 20--A photo exhibition and film show were arranged by the Korea-Romania Friendship Association at the Chollima House of Culture on the evening of June 19 on the occasion of the 2,050th anniversary of the formation of the first independent united state of Dacia in Romania. Present there were personages concerned, working people in the city and Ambassador Paul Marinescu and officials of the Romanian Embassy here. The attendants saw photographs on display and appreciated a Romanian feature film. [Text] [SK230858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 20 Jun 80 SK]

BURUNDI FRIENDSHIP GROUP--Pyongyang, June 19--The inaugural meeting of the Burundi-Korea Friendship Association was recently held in the meeting hall of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi, according to a report. It was attended by many Burundi political and public figures. Invited there was the DPRK ambassador to Burundi. The meeting was addressed by the director general of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Burundi and the DPRK ambassador. In his speech, the director general of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation said that the friendship association would make every effort to contribute to further consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Burundi and Korea provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and Burundi President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza. At the meeting, Jonas Niyungeko, director general of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, was elected chairman of the friendship association. [Text] [SK230858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 19 Jun 80 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO SIERRA LEONE--Pyongyang, June 27--Stake Probyn Stevens, president of the Republic of Sierra Leone, on June 20 met Kim Pyong-ki, DPRK ambassador to his country, according to a report. On the occasion the ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The president expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Sierra Leone and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the information minister and other personages concerned of Sierra Leone. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 26 Jun 80 SK]

ITALIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, June 24--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on June 23 met and had a friendly talk with the Italian delegation for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship headed by Giancarla Codrignani, member of the Parliament of the Republic of Italy and secretary of its Foreign Affairs Commission and vice-chairman of the Italian Committee for the Reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 23 Jun 80 SK] Pyongyang, June 25--The Italian delegation for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship headed by Giancarla Codrignani, member of the Parliament of the Republic of Italy and secretary of its Foreign Affairs Commission and vice-chairman of the Italian Committee for the Reunification of Korea, left here on June 24 by air. During its stay in Korea the delegation visited Mangyongdae and various places in Pyongyang and local areas. It also inspected Panmunjom and the concrete wall built by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique along the whole length of the military demarcation line, denouncing the crimes of the U.S. and South Korean reactionaries. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2225 GMT 24 Jun 80 SK]

YUGOSLAV CULTURAL EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, June 24--A cultural exhibition of socialist Yugoslavia opened on June 23 at the Korean Art Gallery under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Culture and Art. An opening ceremony was attended by Chang Chol, Kim Tae-hui and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Also present were the members of the cultural exhibition delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Ambassador Tode Vardziski and officials of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang, foreign diplomatic envoys and cultural attaches of various embassies here. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony. The participants saw round photographs and art works showing the development of the old culture of the Yugoslav people. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2412 GMT 24 Jun 80 SK]

BULGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, June 24--A delegation of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Boris Stavrev Antov, arrived here on June 23 by plane. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 23 Jun 80 SK]

HUNGARIAN, CUBAN SPORTS TEAMS--Pyongyang, June 24 (KCNA)--The Hungarian People's Army soccer team and the Cuban national junior swimming team arrived in Pyongyang on June 23 by air. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 24 Jun 80 SK]

PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, June 25 (KCNA)--A party workers' delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Hyong-pong left here on June 24 for a visit to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. It was seen off at the airport by personage concerned Kil Chae-kyong as well as Soviet Ambassador G. A. Kriulin and Czechoslovak Ambassador Josef Radlavek. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2226 GMT 24 Jun 80 SK]

ECONOMIC DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, June 26--An economic delegation of our country headed by Chon Il-chun left here on June 25 by plane for a visit to Malaysia. [Text] [SK270601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 25 Jun 80 SK]

MESSAGE TO COMOROS PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung sent a message of greetings on July 4 to Ahmed Abdallah Abderraman, president of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Comoros. The message said: On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Comoros I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency and the government and people of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros and wish you and your people great success in the work for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK051531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 5 Jul 80]

ENVOYS TO ANGOLA, ST LUCIA--Pyongyang, July 2--According to decrees of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrades Kim Chung-nam and Yi Chun-ok were appointed respectively ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Angolan People's Republic and St. Lucia. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO JORDAN--Pyongyang, July 6--Husayn the First, King of Jordan, sent Yi Sok-yong, ambassador of our country to Jordan, on June 30, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung to the king. Expressing deep thanks for this, the king asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings and wishes to the great leader. The king heartily wished good health and a long life to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung. He expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly relations between Jordan and Korea. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0903 GMT 6 Jul 80 SK]

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH GHANA--Pyongyang, July 1--An agreement on cultural cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Ghana was signed in the capital of Ghana on June 30, according to a report. The agreement was signed on one side by the Korean ambassador to Ghana authorized by the DPRK Government and on the other side by the minister of education, culture and sports of Ghana authorized by the government of the Republic of Ghana. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK]

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH YUGOSLAVIA--Belgrade, June 30--A 1980-1981 plan for cultural cooperation was signed between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on June 27 in Belgrade. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK]

CULTURAL AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT--Cairo, July 3--A 1980-1981 plan for cultural exchange between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Arab Republic of Egypt was signed on July 2 in Cairo. The plan was signed on behalf of the DPRK Government by the DPRK ambassador to Egypt and on behalf of the Egyptian Government by a department director of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 4 Jul 80 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK PHOTO EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, July 1--A photo exhibition of Czechoslovakia was opened at the People's Palace of Culture on June 30 under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. Its opening ceremony was attended by O Mun-han and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Also present were Ambassador Josef Hadrarek and officials of the Czechoslovak Embassy and cultural officials of foreign embassies here. After speeches were exchanged, the attendants saw photographs on display. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK]

HUNGARIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, July 2--Sandor Etre, Hungarian ambassador to Korea, arranged a film show and a cocktail party at his embassy on July 1 in connection with the Soviet-Hungarian joint space flight. Invited there were personages concerned and foreign diplomatic envoys and members of foreign embassies here. Speeches were exchanged at the party. The attendants saw a Hungarian documentary film. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 2 Jul 80 SK]

BULGARIAN JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, July 1--Comrade Kim Yong-nam met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Boris Stavrev Antov on June 30. On hand were personage concerned So Tong-pom and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy here Margarit Shipkovenski. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK] Pyonyang, July 2--The delegation of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party,

headed by Boris Stavrev Antov left Pyongyang on July 1 by plane. It was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy here Margarit Shipkovenski. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK]

CZECHOSLOVAK JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, July 1--Comrade Kim Yong-nam met and had a friendly talk with the Czechoslovak RUDE PRAVO delegation headed by Vladimir Gerloch, deputy editor of RUDE PRAVO, organ of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, on June 30. On hand were personage concerned Pak Chong-sun and Czechoslovak Ambassador to Korea Josef Hadravek. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 1 Jul 80 SK] Pyongyang, July 2--The Czechoslovak RUDE PRAVO delegation headed by Vladimir Gerloch, deputy editor of RUDE PRAVO, organ of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, left here yesterday by plane. The delegation was seen off at the airport by personage concerned Pak Chong-sun. While staying in Korea, the delegation visited a revolutionary historical site and inspected the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, the Kangson Steel Complex and other places. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 2 Jul 80 SK]

NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENTARIAN--Pyongyang, July 2--Warren Freer, member of the Parliament of New Zealand, and his party arrived here yesterday by plane. The guests were met at the airport by personage concerned O Mun-han. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 2 Jul 80 SK] Pyongyang, July 8--Vice-Premier Kye Ung-tae on July 7 met and had a friendly conversation with Warren Freer, member of the Parliament of New Zealand and his companion. On hand was personage concerned O Mun-han. [Text] [SK080332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 7 Jul 80 SK] Pyongyang, 9 July--Warren Freer, member of the Parliament of New Zealand, and his companion left here on July 8 by air. During their stay in our country they visited the Sunchon Cement Factory, the Nampo Port and other places. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

JAPANESE HARBOR WORKERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, July 5--A delegation of the All-Japan Harbour Workers Union headed by Tokaji Yoshioka, vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Central Executive chairman of the All-Japan Harbour Workers Union, arrived here on July 4 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Yong-nam and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Jul 80 SK]

PRESS CONFERENCES IN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES--Pyongyang, July 3--Press conferences, film shows and photo exhibitions were held at the DPRK embassies in the Soviet Union, Romania, Mongolia and Albania in connection with the Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle, according to reports. Attending there were personages concerned and reporters of the host countries. Press officials of different embassies and foreign

correspondents in these countries were also present. The press conferences were addressed by ambassadors of our country. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1048 GMT 3 Jul 80 SK]

DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, LEAVE--Pyongyang, July 5--A delegation of Korean Juvenile Corps campers left here on July 5 by train to participate in the summer camping at the "Kim Il-song International Young Pioneers Camp" in the German Democratic Republic. The Korean parachuting team returned home on July 5 by train after participating in the international parachuting tournament. A delegation of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association headed by its vice-chairman G. Tserendondog, arrived here on July 5 by plane. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 6 Jul 80 SK]

'NODONG SINMUN' DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, July 2--The delegation of NODONG SINMUN headed by O Kyu-tae returned home from a visit to China on July 1 by plane. It was met at the airport by So Tong-pom and other personages concerned and officials of the Chinese Embassy here. [Text] [SK070734 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 Jul 80 SK]

ART TROUPE TO THAILAND--Pyongyang, July 7 (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school childrens art troupe of our country headed by Chang Chol left here on July 6 by plane for a visit to Thailand. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Sang-tae, O Mun-han and other personages concerned and school children in the city. [Text] [SK062207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 6 Jul 80]

INDIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, July 6 (KCNA)--Vice-President Kang Yang-uk on July 5 met and had a friendly talk with Raj Krishna Manucha, ambassador of the Republic of India to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u and an official of the Indian Embassy here. [Text] [SK060842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 6 Jul 80] Pyongyang, July 9 (KCNA)--Premier Yi Chong-ok on July 8 met and had a friendly conversation with Raj Krishna Manucha, Indian ambassador to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and an official of the Indian Embassy. [Text] [SK082302 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 8 Jul 80] Pyongyang, July 11--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on July 10 met and had a friendly talk with Raj Krishna Manucha, Indian ambassador to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK110844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 10 Jul 80 SK]

MESSAGE TO HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Hwang Chang-yop sent a message of greetings to Antal Apro on his reelection as chairman of the Hungarian National Assembly. In the message he wished the chairman fresh successes in his responsible activity for the prosperity of the Hungarian People's Republic. [Text] [SK051017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 5 Jul 80]

GREETINGS TO HUNGARIAN DEFENSE MINISTER--Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--General O Chia-u, minister of the People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to General Lajos Csinege on his reelection as minister of defence of the Hungarian People's Republic. In the message he sincerely wished the minister of defence a greater success in his work for the strengthening of the defence capacity of the country. [Text] [SK051018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 5 Jul 80]

HO TAI GREETS HUNGARIAN COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Frigyes Puja on his reelection as minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic. In the message he wished the Hungarian foreign minister greater successes in his responsible work. [Text] [SK050458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 5 Jul 80]

HUNGARY'S LAZAR GREETED ON REELECTION--Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic. In the message he heartily congratulated the latter upon his reelection as chairman of the Council of Ministers of Hungary and wished him new successes in his responsible work. [Text] [SK050357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 5 Jul 80]

MONGOLIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, July 10 (KCNA)--A film show was arranged on July 9 at the Nakwon Cinema House under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Culture and Art on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. Invited to the film show were Ambassador Nyamjavyn Bassanjab and officials of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang, the members of the delegation of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association headed by its vice-chairman G. Tsgerendondog and cultural officials of foreign embassies here. Ho Paek-san and other personages concerned and working people in the city were present. The attendants saw Mongolian films. Prior to the film show, speeches were made. [Text] [SK092228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 9 Jul 80]

YEMEN SOCIALIST PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, July 9--A delegation of the Yemen Socialist Party headed by Abdulla Mohamed Aziz, member of its Central Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on July 7 by air. It was met at the airport by Cho Yong-suk and other personages concerned. It was also met by Marwan Hassan Abdullah, chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Abdelfettah Laredj, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Embassy, and Anwar Habbi, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy, in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK080332] Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 MT 7 Jul 80 SK] Pyongyang, July 10--Talks between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and the Yemen Socialist Party were held on July 8 and 9 in Pyongyang. Present at the talks on our side were Li Hwa-sen and other personages concerned and on the opposite side the members of the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Party headed by 'Abdullah Muhammad Aziz [sic], member of its Central

Committee. The talks proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK092238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 9 Jul 80] Pyongyang, July 11--The delegation of the Yemen Socialist Party headed by Abdulla Mohamed Aziz, member of its Central Committee, left Pyongyang on July 10 by plane after a visit to our country. During its stay the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Pyongyang Metro, the Changgwangwon Health Centre and other places. [Text] [SK110844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 10 Jul 80 SK]

IRAQI NEWS CHIEF--Pyongyang, 8 July--Vice-Premier Kim Kyong-yon on July 7 met and had a friendly conversation with Huda Abdul Rahman Said, chief of a department of the Iraq News Agency. Present on the occasion were personage concerned Kim Yang-som and Iraqi Ambassador to our country Ahmad al-Qadir ash-Shawi. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK] Pyongyang, 9 July--Huda Abdul Rahman Said, chief of a department of the Iraq News Agency, left here by air on July 8. She was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and Iraqi Ambassador to our country Ahmad al-Qadir ash-Shawi. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

JAPANESE BANK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 8 July--Vice-Premier Kim Kyong-yon on July 7 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Ashikaga Bank, Ltd., Japan, headed by its chairman Masanori Fujimatsu. On hand was personage concerned Kim Ung-chol. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

DPRK ENVOY IN CENTRAL AFRICA--Pyongyang, July 9--David Dacko, president of the Central African Republic, met DPRK Ambassador to his country Yi Man-sok on July 3, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, expressed deep thanks for the friendly regards and asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings and those of the Central African people to the great leader. The president heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

PLO MISSION CHIEF LEAVES--Pyongyang, 9 July--Marwan Hassan Abdullah, chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang, left here on July 8 by air at a recall. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

ROMANIAN NEWSPAPER DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 July--A delegation of the Romanian paper ROMANIA LIBERA headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Mircea Moarcas arrived here on July 8 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Yu Hwa-kyong and other personages concerned and Isidor Urian, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy here. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

COOPERATION PLAN WITH ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 9 July--The 1980-1981 plan for cooperation between the Korea-Romania Friendship Association and the Romania-Korea Friendship Association was signed in Pyongyang on July 8. It was signed by personage concerned Nam Yong-ho and Isidor Urian, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

JAPANESE STOCK COMPANY DIRECTOR--Pyongyang, 9 July--Kim Sung-yom, adviser, and Kim Hyo-in, director, of the Tonga Technological Industry Company in Kobe, Japan, arrived here on July 8 by plane. They were met at the airport by Kim In-sun and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK090708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

SOVIET JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 July--The delegation of the Soviet NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY headed by its chief editor Yuri Kikolaevich (Xahdanov) left Pyongyang on July 8 by plane. It was seen off at the airport by personages concerned and Soviet Ambassador G. A. Kriulin and Soviet correspondents in Pyongyang. During its stay in Korea the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae, the Korean-Soviet Friendship Kochang Cooperative Farm, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, the Changgwangwon Health Centre, Mt. Kumgangsan and other places in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK110844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

SOCER TOURNAMENT--Pyongyang, 10 July--The International Junior Friendship Soccer Tournament of Socialist Countries opened in Pyongyang on July 9. An opening ceremony was held at the East Pyongyang Stadium. There are ten teams from nine countries, including the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Poland, Hungary, Romania, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the GDR and Bulgaria. The tournament continues till July 20. [Text] [SK110844 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 9 Jul 80 SK]

PARTY DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, July 13 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Han Ik-su returned home on July 12 by plane from a visit to Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama. It was met at the airport by personages concerned Cho Yong-kuk and Chang Se-kuk. [Text] [SK130847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 13 Jul 80]

MESSAGE TO ANGOLAN LEADER--Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--The attendants of a mass meeting sponsored by the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity on July 10 sent a message of solidarity to His Excellency Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Workers Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola. Expressing vehement indignation at the South African racists who recently mobilized large armed forces to occupy some parts of the territory of Angola and murdered guiltless people, the message pungently denounces their brigandish aggression as a wanton infringement upon the independence and sovereignty of Angola and strongly demands that the South African aggression troops immediately withdraw from

it assures his excellency president of active support to the just struggle of the Angolan people for defending the revolutionary gains, consolidating national independence and achieving the independent development of the country. The attendants of the meeting also sent a message of solidarity to the League of Angola for Friendship and Solidarity Among Peoples. [Text] [SK120905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 12 Jul 80]

TRADE UNION DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--The trade union delegation of our country headed by Mun Pyong-rok returned home on July 11 by train from its visit to Mongolia. The delegation was met at Pyongyang railway station by personages concerned and Mongolian ambassador to our country Nyambbyn Bassanjab. [Text] [SK12215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 11 Jul 80]

JAPANESE TABLE TENNIS TEAM--Pyongyang, 9 July--The table tennis team of Japan headed by Yaichiro Yamamoto, vice-president of the Japan Table Tennis Association, arrived here on July 8 by plane. [Text] [SK090208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2220 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

FOREIGN SPORTS TEAMS--Pyongyang, 9 July--The Romanian second soccer selection, the Hungarian People's Army soccer team and the Cuban junior swimming team left here yesterday by plane after visiting our country. [Text] [SK090208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 8 Jul 80 SK]

MESSAGE FROM BURUNDI PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, July 14 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a message from Jean Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi, in reply to his message of greetings on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Burundi. The reply message dated July 11 reads: I am deeply moved by Your Excellency's warm felicitations on the national day of the Republic of Burundi. I extend heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency for this and wish Your Excellency happiness and the friendly Korean people prosperity. I hope for the continued development of the excellent relations existing between our two countries in the interests of the Burundi and Korean peoples. [Text] [SK132208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 13 Jul 80]

DELEGATION TO NICARAGUA--Pyongyang, July 12 (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Premier Kim Kyong-yon left here on July 12 by plane to attend the celebrations of the first anniversary of the victory of revolution in Nicaragua. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Man-kum and personage concerned Kim Chung-il, Cuban Ambassador Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas, Soviet Ambassador G. Kriulin and an official of the embassy of the German Democratic Republic in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK121632 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 12 Jul 80]

MOSCOW OLYMPIC PREPARATIONS--Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)--The Moscow correspondent of NODONG SINMUN reports: Full preparations for the 22nd Olympiad have been made in local cities, too, in the Soviet Union. The sports facilities have been rebuilt and the stadiums readjusted well in

Leningrad. The Leningrad people say their city is fully prepared to meet the Olympic guests. Kiev, too, is prepared to meet the players to participate in the Olympic soccer elimination. The central stadium with 100,000 seats has renewed its appearance. The facilities of the stadium have been modernised and the broadcasting rooms for live broadcasting of the games equipped with up-to-date technique. In Minsk the "Dinamo" Stadium has been built well and installed with means of communications for reporters. The new hotel "Planeta" has been built in the city to meet a large number of guests. Tallin, a beautiful seabeach city of the Gulf of Finland, has also made preparations to meet the participants of the Olympiad. It has built a yachting centre, a spacious gymnasium, 26-storyed Olympic Hotel, a new radio and TV tower, etc. [Text] [SK151555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 15 Jul 80]

CONDOLENCES TO BOTSWANA--Pyongyang, July 15 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a telegram of condolences on July 15 to Quett Masire, acting president of the Republic of Botswana, on the death of Seretse Khama, president of the Republic of Botswana. The telegram says: I have received sad news that His Excellency Sir Seretse Khama, president of the Republic of Botswana, regrettably passed away after long ailment. His Excellency President Sir Seretse Khama has left shining exploits in his life time in implementing the cause of independence and independent development of Botswana and building a new society, and made a great contribution to the development of the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Botswana. On his departure I offer my deep condolences to you and, through you, to the government of the Republic of Botswana, your people and the bereaved family of the deceased. [Text] [SK151610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 15 Jul 80]

UNION GROUP TO HUNGARY--Pyongyang, June 22--A delegation of the Trade Union of Commercial Workers of Korea headed by Yi Pyong-chan left here on June 21 by train to attend the sixth congress of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce to be held in Hungary. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 22 Jun 80 SK]

DELEGATION TO PAKISTAN--Mr Yi Chae-sam, leader of a three-member DPR Korea delegation, which has arrived here to organize an exhibition of Korean handicrafts and books, has appreciated the understanding and support of Pakistani people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of Koreas. He was speaking at a reception hosted by the Consul-General of DPR Korea, Mr Kang Chang-ryol for local journalists on the eve of exhibition which is opening here tomorrow (July 6). Mr Yi referred to the friendly relations between Pakistan and DPR Korea and expressed the confidence that this friendship and understanding would be further deepened. Speaking about the exhibition which will continue for one week, the leader of the Korean delegation said the exhibits would include embroidery goods, industrial art objects, ceramicsware, postage-stamps depicting the talent of the Korean people. He said among the books on display will be the imperishable works by President Kim Il Sung, picture albums, postcards and photos giving an idea of the life of the people of DPR Korea. The reception was followed by a classical Korean Romeo and Juliet. [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 5 Jul 80 p 5]

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' GREETS CAPE VERDE'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

SK031518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an editorial article marking the fifth anniversary of the independence of Cape Verde, says that the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the people of Cape Verde on this anniversary.

The article goes on:

The road covered by the people of Cape Verde over the past five years was a proud road along which many successes were achieved by them in the struggle to build a new life under the correct leadership of President Ristides Pereira.

The imperialists foothold of plunder has been demolished and the foundation of national economy is being laid.

Pursuing the policy of non-alignment externally, the government of Cape Verde is developing friendly and cooperative relations with the progressive people of the world and struggling for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over and warmly hail all the successes made by the Cape Verde people in the struggle for the independent development of the country.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the just cause of the Cape Verde people and will actively develop friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the future, too.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILIES OBSERVE NATIONAL DAY OF RWANDA

SK051525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 5 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 5 (KCNA)--Dailies here today in articles dedicated to the 7th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Rwanda say that the Korean people rejoice as over their own over the successes registered by the Rwandan people in the building of a new society and hail them.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Since the proclamation of the Second Republic the Rwandan people have achieved big successes in their endeavours to build a new society, united around the national revolutionary movement for development under the correct leadership of President Habyarimana Juvenal.

The Rwandan Government and people are successfully carrying on their Second Five-Year Plan whose important task to to strengthen national harmony and unity and attain self-sufficiency in food under the slogan of "Peace, unity and development."

Pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment, the Rwandan Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with the peoples of socialist countries and other progressive countries of the world and actively supporting the liberation struggle of the South African people.

The visit of President Habyarimana Juvenal to our country in June 1978 marked an important occasion in bringing the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples to a new height.

It stresses:

The Korean people will in the future, too, advance firmly joining hands with the Rwandan people in the struggle for realizing the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

A signed article of MINJU CHOSON sincerely wish the Rwandan people new success in their struggle for building a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK PAPERS DENOUNCE S. AFRICAN 'ARMED INVASION' OF ANGOLA

SK090838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Pyongyang, July 9 (KCNA)--Papers here today print commentaries denouncing the South African racist army for having perpetrated armed attacks repeatedly on various southern parts of Angola and still occupying a broad area there.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN notes:

The Korean people vehemently denounce the brigandish armed invasion of the South African racists against Angola and strongly demand them to immediately withdraw all their troops from the Angolan territory.

Our people express full support and firm militant solidarity for the Angolan Government and people who are defending the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity, smashing the repeated aggression of the South African racists and are giving positive aid to the Namibian people in the national-liberation struggle.

The South African racists intensification of military attack on Angola is connected with the serious shaking of the foothold of their racist rule over Namibia.

Through their repeated military provocations they scheme to create confusion in the building of a new society in Angola and intimidate the Angolan people into discontinuing their aid to the Namibian people.

In this way they attempt to shore up the last colonialist bulwark in southern Africa.

But this is a daydream.

A signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON says: Aggressive acts of the South African racists against Angola and other neighbouring countries are a reckless attempt to extricate themselves from the catastrophic crisis.

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N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON DPRK PERSONALITIES AND KOREANS IN JAPAN

[Unless otherwise indicated, biographic information has been extracted from Korean and English language sources published in Pyongyang.]

An Sung-hak

Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee; addressed a rally held for the delegation of mayors from France. [KCNA in English 5 May 80]

Chang Kwang-hak

Deputy minister of education; visited Rangoon with one other official on 21 April to promote friendship between Burma and DPRK. [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 23 Apr 80 p 1]

Chang Ok-chol

LSWY chairman of the Sariwon Normal College No 1; contributed an article on education in KOREAN YOUTH AND STUDENTS. [KOREAN YOUTH AND STUDENTS in English No 2, 80 pp 33-34]

Choe Chil-song

Director of the Economy Planning Department of the Agricultural Committee; talked about the progress in living standards of urban and rural inhabitants. [KOREA TODAY in English May 80 pp 32-34]

Cho Pom-sik

Head delegate at the 18 April conference which dedicated the opening of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] mission in Tokyo. [Tokyo SHAKAI SHINPO in Japanese 25 Apr 80 p 3]

Han Su-mi

A spokesman for the group that attended the 18 April press conference which was held to dedicate the opening of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] mission in Tokyo. [Tokyo SHAKAI SHINPO in Japanese 25 Apr 80 p 3]

Kim Cha-ung

One of the four members of the delegation that attended the 18 April press conference that was held to dedicate the opening of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (RPR) mission in Tokyo. [Tokyo SHAKAI SHINPO in Japanese 25 Apr 80 p 3]

Kim Yong-kyun

Researcher of the Hydraulic Engineering Institute under the Academy of Sciences; he and his associates are striving to perfect ways to construct hydroelectric power stations quickly, carry out scientific and technical research associated with construction of small and medium-sized power stations, and establish a scientific water-control system. [KOREA TODAY in English May 80 p 23]

Oh Kil-som

Deputy to the SPA, member of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; has successfully produced a number of movies, including a revolutionary film "An Chung-kun Shoots Ito Hirobumi." He takes an active part in the state and political affairs as well as in the creation of arts; enjoys the deep political confidence of the party. [THE KOREAN TRADE UNIONS No 2, 80 p 27]

Pyon T'ae-song

Deputy chief at the 18 April press conference which dedicated the opening of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (RPR) mission in Tokyo. [Tokyo SHAKAI SHINPO in Japanese 25 Apr 80 p 3]

Yang Il-yong-sop

Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and president of the Academy of Sciences; attended the 15th Japan Communist Party Congress which was held on 26 February 1980. This was reported in the 16 February 1980 AKAHATA. [Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 69, Mar-Apr 80 p 11]

Yi Chol-sin

Vice chairman of the Publishing Corporation of North Korea; was official in charge of the art exhibit in Rangoon from 24-30 April. [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 24 Apr 80 p 8]

Yi Sang-tae

Head of the state Pyongyang Art Troupe; led an art troupe to Japan in early May 1980. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 7 May 80]

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